What is Claimed is:

1. A passivation layer for packaging organic electroluminescent (EL) components, the passivation layer being a polymer passivation layer or a wet-adsorption polymer passivation layer comprising:

at least a wet-adsorption or an inorganic filler agent; and

at least a solvent or nonsolvent, thermo-curing or UV-curing polymer material;

wherein the filler agent is blended with a polymer material to form a wet-adsorption polymer protective layer for filling up or overlaying the organic EL components.

2. The wet-adsorption polymer passivation layer according to claim 1, wherein the addition ratio of the filler agent and the high molecular material are 1 ~ 90% respectively so as to produce the wet-adsorption polymer protective layer.

3. The wet-adsorption polymer passivation layer according to claim 1, wherein the polymer material is any of Epoxy, Acrylic, Urethane, Epoxy/Acrylic, Acrylic/Urethane, Silicone, Silioxane, or Organic/Inorganic hybrid.

4. The wet-adsorption polymer passivation layer according to claim 1, wherein a wet-adsorption material of the filler agent is either a physical or a chemical adsorption material; and the grain size of the filler agent is about 0.1 mm ~ 10 μm.

5. The wet-adsorption polymer passivation layer according to claim 4, wherein the chemical adsorption is at least a compound of the following: namely, an alkali metallic oxide, an alkaline earth metallic oxide, a sulfate compound, a halogen metallic compound, or a perchlorate compound.

6. The wet-adsorption polymer passivation layer according to claim 4, wherein the alkali metallic oxide is either K_2O or Na_2O.

7. The wet-adsorption polymer passivation layer according to claim 4, wherein the alkaline earth metallic oxide is CaO, BaO, or MgO.

8. The wet-adsorption polymer passivation layer according to claim 4, wherein the sulfate compound is Li_2SO_4, Na_2SO_4, $MgSO_4$, $CoSO_4$, $Ga_2(SO_4)_3$, $Ti(SO_4)_2$, or $NiSO_4$.

9. The wet-adsorption polymer passivation layer according to claim 4, wherein the halogen metallic compound is $CaCl_2$, $MgCL_2$, $SrCl_2$, YCl_2, $CuCl_2$, CsF, TaF_5, NbF_5, $CaBr_2$, $CsBr_3$, $SeBr_4$, VBr_2, $MgBr_2$, BaI_2, or MgI_2.

10. The wet-adsorption polymer passivation layer according to claim 4, wherein the perchlorate compound is either $Ba(ClO_4)_2$ or $Mg(ClO_4)_2$.

11. The wet-adsorption polymer passivation layer according to claim 1, wherein the thermal expansion coefficient of the passivation layer is located in the range of 1 ~100 ppm/°C, however, 5 ~20 ppm/°C is preferable.

12. The wet-adsorption polymer passivation layer according to claim 1, which is formed by way of spraying, screen-printing, dispensing, or spincoating so as to fill up or overlay the EL components.

13. A method for packaging organic electroluminescent (EL) components with polymer passivation layer, comprising:

plating at least a wet-adsorption passivation layer on a flexible substrate made in glass, metal, or plastics;

forming a plurality of organic EL component's pixels and cathode

separators on the substrate, wherein at least a sub-layer of the passivation layer is a polymer layer; and the passivation layer is applied to fill up the gaps between the pixels and the cathode separators; and

sealing the surface of the entire passivation layer by overlaying a package material thereon.

14. The method for packaging organic EL components according to claim 13, wherein the wet-adsorption passivation layer is composed of:

a polymer material, which is a solvent or nonsolvent, thermo-curing or UV-curing, organic or Inorganic material; and

a filler agent, which is a wet-adsorption material or an inorganic material.

15. The method for packaging organic EL components according to claim 13, wherein the wet-adsorption passivation layer is formed by spraying, screen-printing, dispensing, or spincoating to produce a plurality of mask patterns for overlaying the EL components.

16. The method for packaging organic EL components according to claim 15, wherein the amount of mask pattern is equal to that of the EL component's domains; and each mask pattern is slightly larger than a paired off domain in area occupied at a correspondent position.

17. The method for packaging organic EL components according to claim 13, wherein the thickness of the polymer passivation layer should never be thinner than the height of the cathode separators and is controlled preferably between 1 ~ 1000 μm.

18. The method for packaging organic EL components according to claim 13,

wherein the package material is an Epoxy gel, an Acrylic gel, a Silicone gel, or any of various thermo-curing or UV-curing materials.

19. A package structure for organic EL components with polymer or wet-adsorption polymer passivation layer, comprising:

a flexible substrate made in glass, metal or plastics, having a plurality of organic EL component's pixels and cathode separators disposed thereon, an Indium-Tin oxide (ITO) anode layer formed between the substrate and the pixels to serve as an anode of the latter, wherein a cathode layer is laid on each pixel;

at least a polymer or a wet-adsorption polymer passivation layer being formed directly between the pixels and the cathode separators and on surface of the pixels; an optional inorganic or metallic layer being formed in an arbitrary order on top of the wet-adsorption polymer passivation layer depending on requirements; and

a polymer package layer for sealing the entire surface of the passivation layer, or the inorganic and/or the metallic layer if applied.